



***Borough of  
Morley***

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# ***ANNUAL REPORT***

*OF THE*

***MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH***

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***Year Ended December 31st, 1946***



Borough



of Morley

# ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH

Year Ended December

31st. 1946

## BOROUGH OF MORLEY.

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### MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The Mayor (Alderman J. Dews).

Chairman—Alderman J. Walsh.

Deputy-Chairman—Councillor J. Askey, J.P.

Aldermen—

A. Woollin.

S. Wigoder.

Councillors—

G. Armitage.

S. A. Coates.

J. Kemp.

Rev. V. E. Lewis.

C. Stinton.

S. Tempest.

J. Tomlinson.

Mrs. M. H. Tomlinson.

J. Tunstall.

N. L. Wade.

W. O. Wood.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee:—

The Members of the Health Committee.

The Mayoress (Mrs. J. Dews).

The Deputy-Mayoress (Mrs. T. Redick).

Mrs. N. Ward.

Mrs. P. Woollin.

Morley Hall Maternity Home—House Sub-Committee:—

The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman of the Health  
Committee.

The Lady Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare  
Sub-Committee.



## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

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Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the  
Isolation Hospitals and of the Maternity Home:—

Frederick G. E. Hill, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers (including office of Deputy):—

Part-time assistance of three Medical Practitioners.

Dental Surgeon (West Riding County Council):—

E. Thornton, L.D.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

Frank G. Sugden, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Sanitary Inspectors:—

Donald R. Redgwell, M.S.I.A.

Henry P. Grayshon, M.S.I.A.

Cleansing Officer:—

Albert Prince.

Matron, Bruntcliffe Lane and Grange Isolation Hospitals:—

†Miss E. Reid.

Matron, Morley Hall Maternity Home:—

\*†Miss P. Duerden.

Health Visitors:—

\*Miss E. Maxwell, A.R.S.I.

‡†\*Miss S. A. Chapman.

†\*Miss N. Richardson.

†Miss J. E. Brearley

(Temporary Appointment)

Clerks:—

E. Myers.

R. Crabtree.

Miss M. Harrison.

Miss C. Openshaw.

Miss K. Gray.

Miss L. Moss.

†State Registered Nurse.

\*State Certified Midwife.

‡Health Visitors' Certificate.

# EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946.

Resident Population ..... 38,250

## Live Births:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate .....	359	332	691
Illegitimate .....	19	24	43
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	378	356	734
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Birth-rate (Registrar-General) ... 19.2

## Still Births:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate .....	10	12	22
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10	12	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Rate per thousand (Live and Still Births) ... 29.1

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<u>Deaths</u> .....	264	276	540

Death-rate (Registrar-General) ... 14.1

## Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Heading 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—

No. 29—Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis .....	1
Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	1.32
No. 30—Other Maternal Causes .....	1
Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births	1.32

Maternal Death-rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births) ... 2.64

## Deaths of Infants under One Year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Legitimate .....	21	16	37
Illegitimate .....	2	4	6
	—	—	—
	23	20	43
	—	—	—

## Infantile Mortality Rate:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births .....	59.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate births .....	53.5
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births .....	139.5
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) .....	79
Deaths from Measles (all ages) .....	0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	2
Deaths from Diarrhœa (all ages) .....	7
Deaths from Diphtheria (all ages) .....	1
Death-rate—Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	0.261
„ Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	0.183
„ Diarrhœa (under 2 years) .....	0.183
„ Cancer .....	2.06
„ Measles .....	0.00
„ Whooping Cough .....	0.052
„ Scarlet Fever .....	0.00
„ Diphtheria .....	0.026
„ Pneumonia, Bronchitis .....	1.38
No. of cases notified as Scarlet Fever .....	24
„ „ Diphtheria .....	11
„ „ Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	0
„ „ Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	28
„ „ Pneumonia .....	30
„ „ Erysipelas .....	5
„ „ Purperal Pyrexia .....	0
„ „ Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	0
„ „ Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31st,  
1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

I have the honour to present to you the Medical Officer's  
Report for the year ended December 31st, 1946.

This Report is largely statistical, as in recent years, and  
is prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry  
of Health.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

FREDERICK G. E. HILL,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

### General Statistics, 1946:—

Area .....	9, 529 acres
Population (1931 census) .....	39,722
Population (Registrar-General, Mid. 1946) .....	38,250
Number of inhabited houses (1931 census) .....	11,008
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946, according to rate books) .....	12,984
Number of families or separate occupiers, (1931 census) .....	11,092
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£678
Rateable Value .....	£181,014

### Laboratory Facilities—

Public Health Laboratory, West Riding County  
Council, Wakefield.

### Samples submitted:—

Swabs—Examination for B. Diphtheriae .....	60
Swabs—Examination for Haemolytic Streptococcus .....	117
Milk Samples submitted for bacteriological examination from this Department .....	225
Water Samples .....	48
Bath water samples .....	9
Water samples submitted for examination under arrangements made by the Waterworks Committee to the Laboratory of Messrs. H. T. Lea and Mallinder, Halifax .....	311

### Ambulance Facilities:—

- (1) General Accident and Sickness.
- (2) Maternity Cases.
- (3) Infectious Cases.

No change from the arrangement described in recent Annual Reports.

## NURSING IN THE HOME

This Local Authority made grants in 1946 as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Morley Nursing Association .....	15	0	0
West Ardsley Nursing Association .....	5	0	0
Thorpe and Ardsley Nursing Association ...	5	0	0
Drighlington Nursing Association .....	5	0	0
	<hr/>		
Total .....	£30	0	0
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## TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS, INCLUDING CLINICS SOLELY FOR DIAGNOSIS OR CONSULTATION.

Infant Welfare Centres:—

The Town Hall, Morley—

Monday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Infants.

Wednesday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Toddlers.

The Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley.

\*Tuesday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Infants and Toddlers.

No. 1, Syke Lane, West Ardsley.

\*Thursday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Infants and Toddlers.

The Wesleyan Methodist Schoolroom, Drighlington—

\*Friday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Infants and Toddlers.

The Council Offices, Gildersome—

\*Wednesday, 2-30 to 5 p.m.—Infants and Toddlers.

\* Combined with a School Clinic Session.

Return of Attendances—Infant and Toddlers Welfares:—

Total number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council .....	6
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Total attendances at all Centres during the year:—

(1) By children under 1 year of age .....	6827
(2) By children between the ages of 1 and 5 .....	4089

Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year, and who, on the date of their first attendances were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	557
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 .....	51

Total number of children first attending at the Centres during 1946 and who, at the end of the year, were under 1 year of age ..... 466

Percentage of total notified births, 1946, represented by this figure ..... 63.48

## STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCES AT THE VARIOUS INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Morley Infant Welfare:—

Total attendances, 1946:—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	3434
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	765

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Total ..... 4199

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Average attendance per session ... 84

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at the date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	267
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	3

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Total ..... 270

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Morley Toddlers' Clinic:—

Total attendances, 1946—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	5
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	720

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Total ..... 725

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Average attendance per session ... 14

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	1
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	14
	—
Total .....	15
	—

East Ardsley Infant Welfare:—

Total attendances, 1946—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	1030
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	1328
	—
Total .....	2358
	—

Average attendance per session ... 48

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at the date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	64
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	8
	—
Total .....	72
	—

West Ardsley Infant Welfare:—

Total attendances, 1946—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	978
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	549
	—
Total .....	1527
	—

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at the date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	122
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	15
	—
Total .....	137
	—



## Drighlington Infant Welfare:—

Total attendances, 1946—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	602
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	262
	<hr/>
Total .....	864
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Average attendance per session ... 18

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at the  
date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	48
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	3
	<hr/>
Total .....	51
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## Gildersome Infant Welfare:—

Total attendances, 1946—

(1) Children under 1 year .....	778
(2) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	465
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Total .....	1243
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Average attendance per session ... 24

Children attending for the first time in 1946 and at the  
date of their first attendance were:—

(1) Under 1 year of age .....	55
(2) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years .....	8
	<hr/>
Total .....	63
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## DRIED MILK, Etc., ISSUED AT INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

A statement of the sales and free and half-price issues of Dried, Milk, etc., is given below:—

Infants and Children under 5 years of age:—

Sales at full cost:—

Ambrosia Dried Milk .....	9664	one lb. packets
Lactogen Dried Milk .....	172	one lb. packets
Modilac Dried Milk .....	632	one lb. packets
Cow and Gate Dried Milk .....	8158	one lb. packets
Virol .....	1251	four oz. cartons
Virolax .....	545	four oz. Cartons
Maltoline .....	389	ten oz. jars
Cod Liver Oil .....	145	six oz. bottles
Glucose .....	258	four oz. cartons
Nestrovite .....	39	tubes
Vitamin C. Tablets .....	1	packet
M.O.F. ....	534	tins
Halibut Oil (Crookes) .....	44	bottles

Sales at half-cost:—

Ambrosia Dried Milk .....	89	one lb. packets
Cod Liver Oil .....	4	six oz. bottles

Free Issues:—

Ambrosia Dried Milk .....	618	one lb. packets
Lactogen Dried Milk .....	14	one lb. packets
Modilac Dried Milk .....	26	one lb. packets
Cow and Gate Dried Milk .....	16	one lb. packets
Virol .....	26	four oz. cartons
Virolax .....	4	four oz. cartons
Maltoline .....	114	ten oz. jars
Cod Liver Oil .....	26	six oz. bottles
Glucose .....	8	four oz. cartons
M.O.F. ....	5	packets

## Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Sales at full cost:—

Devonlac Dried Milk .....	350 one lb. packets
Plastules (for Anaemia) .....	1607 tablets

Free Issues:—

Devonlac Dried Milk .....	16 one lb. packets
Plastules (for Anaemia) .....	301 tablets

£ s. d.

Total expenditure by Local Authority on Milk,

Virol, etc. .... 1886 3 1

Receipts from Sales at full price and half-price 1908 5 8

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 Net profit to Local Authority ..... £22 2 7
 

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## ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS

For patients booking at Morley Hall Maternity Home:—

Morley Hall Maternity Home:—

Monday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.—Ante-natal Clinic

Friday, 3 p.m. onwards—Post-natal Clinic

For patients booking at other Lying-in Institutions, or  
remaining at home for confinement:—

School Clinic Premises, Commercial Street, Morley—

\*Wednesday evening—6 p.m.

No. 1, Syke Lane, West Ardsley—

\*First and third Thursday in each month—6 p.m.

Wesleyan Schoolroom, Drighlington—

\*Second and fourth Thursday in each month—6 p.m.

Methodist Schoolroom, The Falls, East Ardsley—

\*Second and Fourth Tuesday in each month—5-30 p.m.

Gildersome Council Offices:—

\*First and Third Tuesday in each month—6 p.m.

\* Combined Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Attendances at the Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics in 1946 are shown below:—

A.—Ante-natal Clinics:—

Morley Hall Ante-natal Clinic—

First attendances during 1946 .....	416*
Total attendances .....	2357
Average attendance per session .....	46.2

Morley District Ante-natal Clinic—

Total No. of women who attended .....	256
Total attendances .....	526
Average attendance per session .....	10.9

West Ardsley Ante-natal Clinic—

Total No. of women who attended .....	49
Total attendances .....	147
Average attendance per session .....	5.4

East Ardsley Ante-natal Clinic—

Total No. of women who attended .....	39
Total attendances .....	95
Average attendance per session .....	4.7

Gildersome Ante-natal Clinic—

Total No. of women who attended .....	26
Total attendances .....	42
Average attendance per session .....	2.0

Drighlington Ante-natal Clinic—

Total No. of women who attended .....	39
Total attendances .....	98
Average attendance per session .....	4.4

All Ante-natal Clinics—

Total attending in 1946 .....	825
Total attendances .....	3265
Average attendance per session .....	17.09



## B—Post-natal Clinics:—

## Morley Hall Post-natal Clinic—

Patients attended .....	48
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## Other Post-natal Clinics—

Patients attended .....	32
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Total all Clinics .....	80
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Arrangements have been made for Specialist Consultations, either by arranging a session at the Leeds Maternity Hospital, or by individual appointments with Specialists.

During 1946, 10 consultations were arranged.

\* This figure represents first attendances only during 1946

## SCHOOL CLINICS

Morley Central Clinic, Commercial Street, Morley.

Churwell Clinic, Churwell Council School.

No. 1, Syke Lane, West Ardsley.

The Methodist Chapel Schoolroom, East Ardsley.

The Wesleyan Chapel Schoolroom, King St., Drighlington.

The Council Offices, The Green, Gildersome.

A Consultant Clinic for Eye Cases and a Consultant Clinic for Ear, Nose and Throat Cases are held each once monthly at the Central Clinic Premises.

Consultant Eye Clinic—Morley Central Clinic.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon—

Mr. John Benson, F.R.C.S.

Consultant Aural Clinic—Morley Central Clinic.

Consultant Aural Surgeon—

Mr. John H. Otty, F.R.C.S., Edin.

Dental Clinic—This Clinic is established at the Morley Central Clinic premises.

## Summary of Clinic Attendances, 1946—

Morley Central Clinic .....	15840
Churwell Clinic .....	342
East Ardsley Clinic .....	363
West Ardsley Clinic .....	131
Gildersome Clinic .....	201
Drighlington Clinic .....	227
<hr/>	
Total .....	17104
<hr/>	

All clinics are available to school-age children and to under-school-age children.

Tuberculosis Dispensary	}	See previous Annual Reports.
Venereal Diseases Clinic		
Isolation Hospital		
Maternity Homes and Hospitals		
General Hospitals		

## MATERNITY AND MIDWIFERY SERVICES

## Lying-in Accommodation—

Morley Hall Maternity Home.—The accommodation at Morley Hall is 10 lying-in beds. This accommodation has been fully booked throughout the year.

There is no change to report in the general arrangements for maternity and lying-in.

Normal cases are accepted at Morley Hall Maternity Home and at Staincliffe County Hospital, and a few bookings of normal cases have been accepted elsewhere as at the Many-gates Maternity Home, Wakefield, and the County Hospital, Wakefield.

Emergency cases and cases of ascertained or presumed difficult labour are admitted to the Leeds Maternity Hospital. Cases of abortion are admitted to the St. James's Hospital,

Leeds, by arrangement with the Leeds Authority and by a similar arrangement, cases of puerperal infection are also admitted to Leeds Hospitals.

In all cases the Local Authority accepts financial responsibility subject to recovery on a benefit scale from the patients concerned.

Sufficient accommodation has always been readily available for emergency and abnormal cases.

Accommodation has been insufficient for all normal bookings and many applications have been refused during 1946, owing to a lack of accommodation.

Morley Hall has 10 lying-in beds, allowing of some 20 patients to be booked each month. 8 further cases can be booked each month at the County Hospital, Staincliffe.

In view of the restriction on bookings, a selection is made in which priority is given to primipara and other cases where Institutional supervision is considered advisable during the confinement. The restriction on bookings at the County Hospital, Staincliffe, has been due to a staff shortage.

At Morley Hall Maternity Home, the available number of beds has been the chief reason for refusals, although the Home has been short-staffed from time to time.

The shortage of skilled nursing staff has caused some administrative difficulties and placed an extra burden on the staff employed there.

At the moment, there is no prospect of improving the staff position. On the other hand, it has not been necessary to restrict admission up to the full lying-in bed accommodation at the Morley Hall Home.

Annual statistics relating to Morley Hall Maternity Home:—

- (1) Name and address of Institution—Morley Hall Maternity Home.
- (2) Number of Lying-in Beds—10 Lying-in; 1 Isolation bed.



- (3) Number of ante-natal beds—None specially provided.  
Any accommodation available is used as necessary.
- (4) Number of maternity cases admitted during 1946—284.
- (5) Number of women treated in 1946 in the beds shown under item (3) above—None.
- (6) Average duration of stay in Institution (patients shown in item (4))—12 days.
- (7) Number of cases delivered by—
- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| (a) Midwives ..... | 272 |
| (b) Doctors .....  | 11  |
- (8) Number of cases in which Medical Assistance was sought by a midwife—94.
- (9) Number of cases notified as—
- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| (a) Puerperal Fever .....   | 0 |
| (b) Puerperal Pyrexia ..... | 0 |
- (10) Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum ..... 0
- (11) Number of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..... 0
- (12) Number of cases of slight inflammation of the eyes ..... 0
- (13) Number of maternal deaths ..... 0
- (14) Number of infant deaths—
- |                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| (a) Still-born .....               | 10 |
| (b) Within ten days of birth ..... | 5  |
|                                    | —  |
| Total infant deaths .....          | 15 |
|                                    | —  |
- (15) Number of cases attended by Consultant—
- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| (a) Infants ..... | 1 |
| (b) Mothers ..... | 6 |
- (16) Number of major operations undertaken—
- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| (a) By Consulting Surgeons ..... | 0 |
|----------------------------------|---|
- (17) Number of minor operations undertaken—
- |                                   |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| (a) By Consulting Surgeon .....   | 4  |
| (b) By Medical Practitioner ..... | 10 |



## Admissions to Morley Hall in past 7 years—

1940 .....	203 cases
1941 .....	211 „
1942 .....	239 „
1943 .....	229 „
1944 .....	281 „
1945 .....	236 „
1946 .....	284 „

The distribution of admissions to the Maternity Home throughout the year is shown as follows:—

	Admissions.	Provided Bed-days.	Actual Bed-days.
January .....	21	310	312
February .....	16	280	193
March .....	19	310	212
April .....	25	300	295
May .....	26	310	370
June .....	21	300	233
July .....	22	310	290
August .....	23	310	305
September .....	31	300	322
October .....	24	310	314
November .....	28	300	328
December .....	28	310	319

## Other Lying-in Accommodation, 1946—

Statement of patients admitted to Lying-in Institutions under arrangement made by the Local Authority, 1946.

## Leeds Maternity Hospital—

Emergency cases admitted .....	11
Booked cases admitted .....	24
Ante-natal .....	9
<hr/>	
Total .....	44
<hr/>	

## West Riding County Hospital, Staincliffe—

Emergency cases admitted .....	21
Booked cases admitted .....	127
Ante-natal .....	3
	<hr/>
Total .....	151
	<hr/>

## Morley Hall Maternity Home—

Emergency cases admitted .....	0
Booked cases admitted .....	284
	<hr/>
Total .....	284
	<hr/>

## Wakefield County General Hospital—

Emergency cases admitted .....	9
Booked cases admitted .....	4
Ante-natal cases admitted .....	4
	<hr/>
Total .....	17
	<hr/>

## Manygates Hospital, Wakefield—

Emergency cases admitted .....	0
Booked cases admitted .....	1
Ante-natal cases admitted .....	0
	<hr/>
Total .....	1
	<hr/>

## Summary of all Lying-in Institutions—

Emergency cases admitted .....	41
Booked cases admitted .....	439
	<hr/>
Total .....	494
	<hr/>

## DISTRICT MIDWIFERY

The full complement of six District Midwives has been maintained and the service has operated efficiently during the year.

The chief difficulty facing the District Midwives is travelling in this area, which is extensive (9,529 acres), one main road being 7 miles in length within the boundaries of Morley. The difficulty of travel is increased at night, and in circumstances in which midwives are undertaking relief duties for other midwives.

The provision of a number of private cars for midwives working in Morley would improve the efficiency of the service and give better confidence to lying-in women requiring their services.

#### MATERNITY—SPECIALIST SERVICE

The services of Consulting Surgeons are available for any patient requiring this assistance, whether the patient is in a Maternity Institution or a Domiciliary patient.

No fees are recovered from patients in respect of the services of the Consulting Surgeon, and no recovery of fees is made in respect of such special services as X-ray examination.

#### Summary of Specialist Service, 1946—

Number of patients referred to Consulting Surgeon (including cases in Morley Hall and District cases) ...	10
Consultations .....	5
Minor Operations .....	3
Major Operations .....	0
X-Ray Examinations .....	2

#### Cost of Specialist Services, Maternity—

Total cost incurred ..... £35 14s. 0d.

#### DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS.

The Annual Reports for previous years have explained the provision made by the Local Authority in this connection.

As mentioned last year, mothers are very variable in their response to offers of treatment. When conditions are acute and painful, treatment is actively sought. In other cases the

patients generally need a great deal of encouragement to take advantage of the dental treatment available, and this attitude is as prevalent amongst younger mothers as amongst the older.

It had been thought that the younger mothers who had the advantage of the comprehensive school health dental service in their school days, would have appreciated the benefit they obtained from regular dental supervision and treatment, and would have been anxious to continue under dental care, but our experience is that when schooldays are over, neglect of the teeth, except in conditions of real discomfort, is still the rule rather than the exception.

#### Statement of Dental Treatment, 1946—

Number of Expectant and Nursing Mothers referred to the Dental Surgeon by the Medical Officer ...	29
Number found to require treatment .....	29
Number of patients whose dental treatment was completed in 1946 (including patients referred in previous year .....	15

#### Statement of treatments given—

(a) Fillings (individual teeth) .....	13
(b) Extractions (individual teeth) .....	68
(c) Administrations of general anaesthetics .....	3
(d) Number of patients supplied with dentures .....	4
Estimated cost of Dental Treatment .....	£41 3s. 0d.
Estimated recovery from patients .....	£19 7s. 6d.
Estimated Net Cost .....	£21 15s. 6d.

#### Puerperal Infection.

One death from puerperal infection is recorded.

#### Maternal Mortality.

Two Maternal deaths are recorded, one death being stated as due to a puerperal infection, and one to other causes.



The reports show one death in the late puerperium following influenza and pulmonary embolism, the other death being due to a toxæmia of pregnancy.

#### HOME HELPS--DOMICILIARY SERVICE

The general arrangements have been referred to in earlier Reports. There has been no change except that the Authority has been able to acquire the services of one Home Help full-time.

The demand has slightly increased, a Help being supplied in 13 cases during the year, but even so, the demand for Home Helps in this District is small, the reason being those referred to in earlier Reports, in the first place cost, and in the second place, the intrusion into the privacy of the home.

#### MATERNITY OUTFITS

Provided for Maternity cases remaining at home.

Statement for 1946:—

Outfits issued free .....	9		
Outfits issued at cost price .....	195		
Total .....	204		
Total cost of outfits provided .....	£71	8s.	0d.
Costs charged to patients .....	£68	0s.	6d.
Net cost to Local Authority .....	£3	7s.	6d.

#### INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN

This has been referred to earlier in the Report.

With regard to maternity cases, reference has been made to the refusal of maternity bookings in lying-in Institutions. The patients so refused often have to be confined in quite unsuitable homes, unsuitable because of overcrowding and a lack of desirable privacy or unsuitable because of defects of structure and of delapidation or of accommodation and amenities.

## HEALTH VISITORS

A statement of the Health Visitors' Home Visits is given in a table below.

The approved establishment of Health Visitors here is five, but during 1946, three have been employed. These Nurses have a considerable clinic obligation with the large number of antenatal and school clinics and infant welfare centres operating here and Home Visiting has been correspondingly curtailed.

### Summary of Health Visitors' work, 1946:—

(1) To expectant mothers:—	
(a) First visits .....	376
(b) Total visits .....	666
(2) To children under 1 year of age:—	
(a) First visits .....	536
(b) Total visits .....	1534
(3) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years:—	
(a) Total visits .....	2998
	<hr/>
	6110
	<hr/>

## CHILD LIFE PROTECTION

The figures given in the table show few children taken by foster parents for reward. Three only are recorded.

These children have been regularly visited by the Child Protection Visitors (Health Visitors of the Local Authority) and reports received have been satisfactory.

There have been a large number of adoptions arranged in 1946 and the table shows that 62 legally adopted children have been visited by the Health Visitors during the year.

The homes where these children are received and the family circumstances, are inquired into before adoptions are arranged.

Apart from the usual advice with regard to infant and child care, no informal or other action has been necessary in these cases.

Figures in respect of Child Life Protection supervision in Morley, are as follows:—

- (a) Number of persons on Register, receiving children for reward, end of 1946 ..... 3
- (b) 1—No. of children registered under the Act ..... 3  
2—No. of children registered under the Act in respect of whom action was taken ..... 0
- (c) No. of adopted children under supervision ..... 62
- (d) Child Life Protection Visitors (Health Visitors) 3

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

### WATER SUPPLY

There has been no alteration in the existing arrangements. All mainswater is upland moorland with the characteristic of such waters including a natural plumbo-solvency. This is corrected as far as practical by precipitation, filtration, and the addition of lime.

The (p.H.) value is ascertained and recorded in the Health Department as a control on similar examinations in the Water Department.

The mains water is also treated with ammonia, and chlorine and a free chlorine value maintained at all taps.

There had been one exception to the chlorination of the mains water supply, namely, the mains supply in part of the upper area of the Borough supplied from the high level reservoir in the Tower at Bruntcliffe Lane.

It had been known that birds had gained access to the water from time to time, and that there was a risk of pollution from this. The reports on some samples showed B Coli and representations had been made that chlorination of this water was desirable.



Technical difficulties, however, had to be considered here, but it is satisfactory to report that these difficulties have been overcome and that all mains water now supplied to consumers has been effectively and efficiently subjected to chlorination treatment.

Routine sampling and examination of the samples has been carried out as in previous years. Most samples have been examined by Messrs. Lea and Mallinder, of Halifax (311 in 1946). 259 samples were subjected to bacteriological examination and 52 to chemical examination.

Reports on the bacteriological examination showed that 1 only contained B. Coli.

Additionally, 48 samples of mains water taken by Sanitary Inspectors were examined at the West Riding County Laboratory. Reports in each case were satisfactory.

Two further samples were examined for plumbo-solvency which was found to be not excessive.

A sample of well water was examined and found to contain B. Coli to the extent of 50 per 100ml. of sample. Action was taken in respect of this water supply.

Below are printed reports on the Chemical and Bacteriological examinations of a sample of mains water and this report is printed as a typical report received.

H. T. LEA AND MALLINDER      The Borough Laboratory,  
Halifax.

W/A 155.

REPORT on the Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of  
one sample of Water received on August 1st, 1946.

Sample marked: "Birk Lane Reservoir."



## Chemical Analysis :—

Total Solids .....	9.12	pts.	per	100,000
Mineral Matter .....	6.48	„	„	
Chlorine .....	1.4	„	„	
Free Ammonia .....	0.0072	„	„	
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.0024	„	„	
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F. ....	0.031	„	„	
Nitrous Nitrogen .....	Nil			
Nitric Nitrogen .....	0.024	„	„	
Temporary Hardness .....	0.6	Degrees		
Total Hardness .....	3.4	„		
Permanent Hardness .....	2.8	„		
Lead Present .....	Nil			
Lead dissolved in 24 hrs. ....	Nil			
Free Chlorine .....	0.25	pts.	per million.	
pH. Value .....	6.8			
Appearance .....	Clear and Colourless.			

## Bacteriological Examination.

Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing  
on Agar at 22°C.—3 days ..... Nil

Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. growing  
on Agar at 37°C.—2 days ..... Nil

Presumptive B. Coli ..... Nil per 100 ml

The condition of the Water is highly satisfactory.

R. MALLINDER,

9th August, 1946.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Extensions during 1946 :—

- (a) Albert Road Housing Estate, Morley.
- (b) Fairfax Housing Estate, Morley.
- (c) Garden House Lane Housing Estate, Ardsley.

Improvement of existing sewers.—None.

Districts requiring sewerage :—

- (1) Gelderd Road
- (2) Tingley Common
- (3) Old Lane, East Ardsley
- (4) Woodhouse Lane, East Ardsley
- (5) Smithy Lane, Ardsley
- (6) Drighlington (to provide for certain conversions)

### Sewage Disposal—

Extensions, 1946—None.

Adequacy of Present Sewage Disposal Works :—

An improvement scheme for the main outfall works, Dewsbury Road, is under consideration and also a proposal to convert the Churwell Sewage Works to Leeds.

Complaints from West Riding Rivers Board :—

Some complaints have been received.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams from domestic drainage :—

Pollution occurs from drainage from the following groups of houses :—

- Tanhouse Yard, Churwell
- Gelderd Road, Morley
- Cockersdale, Drighlington
- Benton Brook, Drighlington

This nuisance is proposed to be dealt with when circumstances permit, by the demolition of the houses which are generally unfit by present accepted standards.

Closest Accommodation, 1946:—

No. of water closets .....	12,153
No. of waste water closets .....	20
No. of privies .....	277
No. of pail or tub closets .....	16
No. of new water closets in old buildings provided in 1946 .. .	10
No. of new water closets in new buildings provided in 1946 .....	58

The number of privy middens have been reduced from 288 to 277 since the last Annual Report.

As recorded earlier, most of the 277 privies remaining are in the Drighlington area, and but for the intervention of the War, the majority of these would have been dealt with.

Further attention is however, being given to the conversions, now, and work is proceeding, but necessarily with regard to other building requirements for material and labour.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING

Summarised statistics for the year ended 31st March, 1946, are given below:—

Total weight of refuse collected .....	20,506 tons.
Total weight of refuse tipped .....	20,506 tons.
Total cost of collection and disposal .....	£10,688
Income from disposal of salvage, etc. ....	£1,557
Net cost ....	<u>£9,131</u>

## SALVAGE

Salvage of waste material is the responsibility of the Dept. and all reasonable efforts are made to ensure a satisfactory and efficient collection.

The value of Salvage collected and disposed of in 1946 is £1,734 18s. 6d., as compared with £1,462 7s. 7d. in 1945, an appreciable increase due almost entirely to a better return for paper.

The total amount received for baled paper is £1,079 3s. 10d which is considerable for an area of this size, particularly in view of the collection of waste paper for salvage by private traders, the amount or value of which is not included in the figures shown in this Report.

The cost of collection and disposal is not shown or indicated, although in this connection, waste paper alone is the material likely to show an actual profit.

The total value of material salvaged during the year ended 31st December, 1946, was made up as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper .....	1,079	3	10
Kitchen Waste .....	524	10	2
Bones .....		15	4
Ferrous Metals .....	4	7	9
Non-Ferrous Metals .....	10	0	0
Rags, etc. ....	59	9	4
String .....	9	18	4
Glass .....	46	13	9
	<hr/>		
	£1,734	18	6
	<hr/>		



## Summary of Nuisances dealt with during 1946:—

	Found	Abated
Insufficient Refuse Accommodation .....	122	144
Accumulations of refuse .....	9	6
Insufficient Sanitary accommodation .....	4	1
Defective Water Closets .....	107	57
Dirty Water Closets .....	5	3
Insanitary Privy Middens .....	4	3
Cesspools .....	5	4
Defective Drains .....	12	14
Choked Drains and Gulleys .....	111	104
Defective Sink Waste Pipes .....	31	25
Defective Eaves Gutters .....	37	23
House dilapidation .....	117	100
Dampness .....	43	23
Defective roofs .....	61	37
Insanitary Sinks .....	33	42
Insufficient Ventilation .....	2	1
Insufficient natural light .....	1	1
Lack of coal storage .....	1	—
Insufficient Water Supply .....	3	1
Defective water pipes .....	37	23
Accumulations of water .....	20	18
Lack of washing facilities .....	2	—
Defective gas pipes .....	3	2
Dirty or verminous houses .....	33	23
Offensive accumulations .....	1	—
Dirty Air Raid shelters .....	1	1
Animals so kept as to be a nuisance .....	6	5
	<hr/> 811 <hr/>	<hr/> 661 <hr/>

Total number of visits made in connection with the above nuisances—2,622

Informal notices served ..... 811

Statutory notices served ..... 51

631 Informal notices and 20 Statutory notices were complied with.

The number of nuisances recorded is very high, and much above the average for recent years.

One reason for this is the difficulty which property owners have at present in getting repairs done, either because of shortage of necessary materials or of labour.

Increased numbers of complaints from tenants are received in this Department; in many of these instances, it has been found that instructions regarding repairs have been placed with contractors, who find themselves unable to carry out the work in existing circumstances.

#### SHOP ACTS, 1934

Total inspected ..... 106

Informal action was taken in one case in respect of inadequate washing facilities.

#### SWIMMING BATHS

Two public baths. Bath waters are subjected to continuous filtration and chlorination (chlorine and ammonia).

Nine bath water samples were examined in 1946 of these, 7 samples were reported on as satisfactory. 2 samples contained B.Coli. In each case it was ascertained that the water was deficient in chlorine content, when the samples were taken.

#### Specimen Sample.

Report on the examination of:—

Water from Public Baths 2nd Class (Morley Borough)

Received on the 11th July, 1946.

#### Presumptive B.Coli.

None in 100 ml. of water.

#### Chemical examination.

p.H value—7.8 (Ministry of Health standard 7.6—8).

No. free chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water (Ministry of Health standard 0.2—0.5 parts free chlorine present in 1,000,000 parts of water).

## FRASER BROCKINGTON.

16th July, 1946.

### ERADICATION OF BED-BUGS

1. (a) Number of Council Houses found to be infested with bed-bugs ..... 2
- (b) Number of Council houses disinfested ..... 2
- (c) Number of other houses found to be infested with bed-bugs ..... 11
- (d) Number of other houses disinfested ..... 11
2. Method employed for bed-bug disinfection:—  
Fumigation with H.C.N.
3. Methods employed for ensuring that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before removal to Council houses.
  - (a) Clearance removal:—  
Van fumigation with H.C.N. supplemented where necessary by Steam Sterilization.
  - (b) Other lettings of Council houses:—  
As in 3 (a) above, if evidence is found of bed-bug infestation.
4. H.C.N. Disinfestation—carried out by Contractor.  
Steam Sterilization—carried out by local authority.
5. Supervision of Council Housing:—
  - (a) Health Dept., Sanitary Inspectors.
  - (b) Housing Dept., Housing Director  
Housing Visitor (woman).

## RODENT CONTROL

The Health Department employs one whole-time rodent operative.

The requirements of the Ministry of Food have been carried out as previously.

Areas of infestation with rodents have been ascertained and recommended methods of treatment, largely poisoning by baits, have been carried out.

This has been a more active and positive approach to the extermination of rodents and the results are considered to have been satisfactory, some 228 separate marked infestations having been dealt with and it is estimated (a conservative estimate) that over 3,000 rats have been killed.

Routine treatment by poison baiting of sewers, cesspools, and refuse collections, and tips, have also been carried out.



## HOUSING

Table D, included here, gives a summary of the Housing work carried out in 1946.

TABLE D.—HOUSING STATISTICS

1.	Inspections of dwelling-houses during the year:—	
(1)	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	304
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	576
(2)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 .....	304
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	576
(3)	(a) Number of dwelling-houses needing further action .....	304
	(b) Number found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	304
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—	
	No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .....	290
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—	
	A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	4
(2)	No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices .....	4
	(a) By Owners .....	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	0

## B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	14
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices .....	14
(a) By Owners .....	14
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners .....	0

## C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation .....	2
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made .....	2
(3) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	0
(4) No. of undertakings to close accepted .....	1

## D.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .....	0
(2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .....	0

## 4. Unhealthy Areas.

Housing Acts, Clearance, Postponement of operation.

## 5. Number of new houses erected during 1946:—

(a) By the Local Authority .....	42
(b) By private enterprise .....	16

## 6. Housing conditions

(1) Total number of houses in the district .....	12,984
(2) Number of working-class houses included in above .....	11,110

## 7. Town Planning.

(1) Is the Council a member of any Regional Town Planning Committee. If so, which?

Batley and District Joint Town Planning Committee.

(2) Is a Town Planning Scheme in force for

(a) The whole of the District—Yes.

(b) Part of the District—Yes.

If so, give particulars of scheme.

Applies to part of the District only.

(3) Have Council during 1946 passed a Resolution deciding to prepare a Town Planning Scheme?

If so, does it relate to:—

(a) Whole District—No.

(b) Part of District—No.

## 8. Name and address of Officer designated to make inspections under the Housing Consolidated Regulations:—

Frederick G. E. Hill, Medical Officer of Health,  
Morley.

## 9. Has any action been taken to improve the housing conditions of tuberculous families in your District either by way of building new or special houses or the granting of special facilities for such families to be rehoused? If so, please state action taken.

Yes, all Council Houses are let on a points letting scheme and cases of tuberculosis with open lesions receive a generous allowance of points and priority.

## 10. HOUSING ACT, 1936—Part IV.—OVERCROWDING.

No definite estimate of the overcrowding position can be given. It is certain that the position has been aggravated in recent months and many cases of serious overcrowding are recorded.

These cases are given special consideration in the lettings of available houses.

(Signed) FREDERICK G. E. HILL,  
Medical Officer of Health



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Statement prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector:—

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES

Visits of Inspection to Cowsheds .....	217
Visits of Inspection to Milk Dealers .....	99
Visits of Inspection to Dairies .....	126
Total .....	442

Legal proceedings taken—None.

Formal action taken—None.

Informal action taken—32 cases.

## MILK SAMPLING

## Bacteriological Examination

	No. of Samples Taken	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised .....	64	60	4
Accredited .....	53	49	4
Untreated .....	132	110	22
Tuberculin Tested .....	16	10	6
	265	229	36

225 of the above samples were taken by Inspectors of this Department, and 40 by Inspectors of the Health Department, of the West Riding County Council.

Adulterated.

67 samples of milk were taken during 1946 for the detection of adulterations. 2 were found to be adulterated and warnings were given in respect of each case.

## Summary of Milk Dealers on Register:—

Cowkeepers .....	48
Wholesale Dealers .....	17
Retail Dealers .....	97
Licensed Producers of "Accredited" Milk .....	9
Licensed Producers of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk .....	0
Licensed Producers of Pasteurised Milk .....	1



## ICE CREAM

No. of premises registered:—

For the manufacture of ice-cream .....	9
For the sale of ice-cream .....	21
No. of samples taken .....	44
No. of these reported as satisfactory .....	23
No. of these reported as unsatisfactory .....	21

The manufacture and sale of ice-cream has called for vigilant attention and supervision during the year. Additional legal powers have come through recent legislation and these powers have been enforced to ensure fitness of premises and general cleanliness and hygiene in the manufacture and handling of ice-cream. Some difficulty has been experienced with street vendors who may not be required to be registered with the Local Authority.

Recent sampling reports show marked improvement over the figures given in the Table for 1946.

## MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering in the Borough was discontinued during 1945. Routine inspections were made of all meat from the Ministry of Food's Regional Slaughterhouse and delivered to the Butchers' Allocation Centre in Morley before distribution to the retailers.

The quantity of meat inspected was:—

Quarters of beef .....	285
Sheep and Lambs .....	849

In connection with the above, informal action was taken in respect of 623 lbs. of beef.

Inspections were made of 215 carcasses of Pork slaughtered under the Ministry of Food's scheme for the slaughter of cottagers' pigs. No action was taken or necessary in connection with the carcasses.

## INSPECTION OF FOOD

Preparation and Sale, 1946:—

Inspections—

Ice Cream Premises .....	153
Fried Fish Shops .....	230
Bakehouses - .....	188
Meat Shops and Stalls .....	134
Other Food Preparing Premises .....	337
Total .....	1087

Informal action was taken in 125 cases.

Summary of Food found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Tongue .....	12 lbs.
Luncheon Meats .....	12 lbs.
Chopped Ham .....	30 lbs.
Stewed Steak .....	7 tins
Mixed Vegetables .....	11 tins
Soup .....	5 tins
Tomatoes .....	29 tins
Salmon .....	14 tins
Tinned Fish .....	17 tins
Beans .....	25 tins
Dried Peas .....	165 lbs.
Tea .....	72 lbs.
Sugar ....	13½ lbs.
Milk .....	101 tins
Dried Milk .....	28 packets
Fish .....	11 st.
Eggs .....	61
Dried Eggs .....	2 packets
Butter .....	14¾ lbs.
Cheese .....	56 lbs.
Jam .....	150 lbs.
Dried Fruit .....	76 lbs.
Tinned Fruit .....	2 tins
Drinking Chocolate .....	50½ lbs.
Sweets .....	17 lbs.

Biscuits .....	115 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Flour .....	297 lbs.
C.L.O. Substitute .....	33 bottles
Fruit Juice .....	32 bottles

#### CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD

See under "Milk."

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifications of "Notifiable Infectious Diseases," 1946:—

Scarlet Fever .....	29
Diphtheria .....	11
Pneumonia .....	30
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	0
Erysipelas .....	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (new cases) .....	21
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis (new cases) .....	28
Whooping Cough .....	130
Measles .....	8
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	0
Meningitis .....	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	2
Pneumococcal Meningitis .....	0
Dysentery .....	2
	<hr/>
	267
	<hr/>

Notifications of "Notifiable Infectious Diseases" included  
in preceding table occurring in school-children:—

Scarlet Fever .....	17
Diphtheria .....	2
Pneumonia .....	3
Measles .....	2
Whooping Cough .....	45
Meningitis .....	1
	<hr/>
	70
	<hr/>

Notifications of Infectious Diseases, received from Head Teachers of Schools:—

Whooping Cough .....	12
Jaundice .....	1
Mumps .....	1
Scarlet Fever .....	1
Meningitis and Whooping Cough .....	1
	—
	16
	—

School Attendance—Infectious Diseases.

No low attendance certificates for infectious diseases were given in 1946.

Cases of Infectious disease occurred amongst children in attendance at school, but the number of cases were not large and no administrative action was called for beyond single case and contact exclusion.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notification of Infectious Diseases received in 1946 were relatively low.

29 cases of Scarlet Fever were reported as compared with 99 in 1945, 11 cases of Diphtheria as compared with 35 in 1945, and 8 cases of measles as compared with 652 in 1945, when this infectious disease was prevalent throughout the area.

There is a slight increase shown in the number of new notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis, 21 as compared with 19 and a considerably larger number of notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, 28 as compared with 8, but here, the number of 8 shown for 1945 is unusually low, the figure for 1946 being nearer the average recorded for recent years.

Cases of Infectious Disease from Morley are admitted to three Isolation Hospitals, Bruntcliffe Lane Isolation Hospital, Oakwell Hall Isolation Hospital, and Carr Gate Isolation Hospital, and the figures referring to Morley patients admitted to these Hospitals, are given in the following tables:—



## ISOLATION HOSPITALS

## Bruntcliffe Lane Isolation Hospital Returns, 1946:—

	Pneumonia	Chicken Pox	Scarlet Fever	Total
Admission .....	1	1	26	28
Deaths .....	0	0	0	0

## Oakwell Isolation Hospital Returns, 1946:—

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Total
Admissions ...	2	7	1	1	11
Deaths .....	0	0	0	0	0

## Carr Gate Isolation Hospital Returns, 1946:—

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Total
Admissions .....	8	4	1	13
Deaths .....	0	1	0	1

## Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) 1946:—

	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospitals	Deaths
Scarlet Fever .....	29	28	0
Diphtheria .....	11	11	1
Enteric Fever .....	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	0
Pneumonia .....	30	2	14
Erysipelas .....	5	0	0
Ophthalmia			
Neonatorum ...	2	0	0
Cerebro-spinal Fever	7	0	1
Whooping Cough	130	0	2
Measles .....	8	0	0
Dysentery .....	2	1	0
Meningitis .....	1	1	0

## Age Group Incidence and Analysis of Notifiable Diseases.

(See separate table).

# AGE GROUP INCIDENCE AND ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Disease	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65+	Total
Diphtheria ...	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	11
Scarlet Fever ...	0	4	0	2	2	8	7	0	4	2	0	0	29
Erysipelas ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	5
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	5	7	7	3	30
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dysentery ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tuberculosis—													
Pulmonary	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	3	5	0	0	21
Non-pulmonary	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	4	6	6	2	0	28
Whooping Cough	9	16	18	22	18	44	1	0	0	2	0	0	130
Measles ...	0	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Meningitis ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	14	22	20	27	25	65	28	6	21	23	11	4	266

## CANCER

Total Deaths—Males 43, Females 36; Total 79.

	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940
No. of deaths ...	79	70	75	70	81	71	51

Analysis of 79 Deaths shown in:—

Males		Females	
Digestive Tract and Associated Organs	25	Digestive Tract and Associated Organs	21
Genito-urinary System...	3	Breast and Uterus .....	3
Other .....	15	Other .....	7
	—		—
	43		36
	—		—

Ages at death are shown in the following table:—

	Males	Females	Total
Age under 30 years .....	1	0	1
„ 30—39 years .....	1	3	4
„ 40—49 years .....	2	6	8
„ 50—59 years .....	8	4	12
„ 60—69 years .....	12	12	24
„ 70—79 years .....	14	9	23
„ 80—89 years .....	3	2	5
„ 90 years .....	2	0	2
			—
			79
			—

## TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1946:—

Notifications and Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1946—

	Notifications	Deaths
Pulmonary .....	21	10
Non-pulmonary .....	28	7
	—	—
	49	17
	—	—

Age Groups	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1—5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5—15	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	0
15—25	2	2	2	3	1	1	0	1
25—35	6	3	1	5	1	2	0	0
35—45	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	0
45—55	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
55—65	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
65 and upwards	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	15	6	8	20	6	4	5	2

AGE GROUP MORTALITY.

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65+	Total
Diphtheria .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pneumonia— (all forms)	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	5	14
Tuberculosis:—									
Pulmonary .....	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	1	10
Non-pulmonary	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	7
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dysentery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total .....	7	1	0	1	5	7	9	6	36



## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF PERSONS FROM NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	Churwell Ward	E. & W. Ardsley Wards		Gilder- some Ward	Drigh- lington Ward	Total
Diphtheria .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Scarlet '...Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis Lethargica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Tuberculosis—									
Pulmonary ...	1	2	1	1	1	3	0	1	10
Non-pulmonary	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	7
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	5	2	2	0	2	0	1	14
Dysentery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Erysipelas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	5	8	3	3	4	6	3	4	36

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES			Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Death.
NOTIFIED	TREATED					
	At home.	In hospital				
2	2	0	2	0	0	0

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION

Estimated population of Morley for 1946—38,250.

BIRTHS

756 births were notified in 1946 under the Public Health Act, 1936, as compared with 638 in 1945.

Distribution of Notified Births in Wards:—

Ward.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Morley North .....	53	47	100
Morley Central .....	52	52	104
Morley South .....	80	85	165
Churwell .....	23	23	46
E. Ardsley .....	46	51	97
W. Ardsley .....	51	46	97
Drighlington .....	48	28	76
Gldersome .....	39	32	71
	<hr/> 392	<hr/> 364	<hr/> 756

The Registrar-General's corrected figure for the birth-rate gives 388 boys and 368 girls—a total of 756.

19 boys and 24 girls are recorded as illegitimate.

The corrected birth-rate figure is 19.2 per 1,000.

The corrected birth-rate figure for 1945 was 17.6 per 1,000 and the figures for the past 5 years are:—

1941 .....	14.46
1942 .....	16.10
1943 .....	17.70
1944 .....	19.70
1945 .....	17.60

The Registrar-General's returns show the following live birth-rates estimated on a population to the middle of 1946:—

England and Wales .....	19.1
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) .....	22.2
148 Smaller Towns (Resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) .....	21.3
London, Administrative County .....	21.5

#### DEATHS

Ward.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Morley North .....	37	46	83
Morley Central .....	34	31	65
Morley South .....	50	59	109
Churwell .....	12	15	27
East Ardsley .....	26	20	46
West Ardsley .....	25	34	59
Drighlington .....	25	24	49
Gildersome .....	29	31	60
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	238	260	498
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Registrar-General's corrected figure for the death-rate gives 264 males and 276 females—a total of 540.

The corrected death-rate figure for 1946 is 14.1 per 1,000.

The corrected death-rate figure for 1945 was 13.4 per 1,000, and the figures for the past 5 years are:—

1941 .....	13.00
1942 .....	14.50
1943 .....	13.90
1944 .....	14.50
1945 .....	13.40

The Registrar-General's returns show the following death-rates estimated on a population to the middle of 1946:—

England and Wales .....	11.5
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) .....	12.7
148 Smaller Towns (Resident population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) .....	11.7
London, Administrative County .....	12.7

## ANALYSIS OF DEATHS OF PERSONS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER.

[illegible]



## Morley Municipal Borough, 1946 (civilians only):—

	Males	Females	Total
1. Typhoid and Para Typhoid Fevers...	0	0	0
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	0	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever .....	0	0	0
4. Whooping Cough .....	2	0	2
5. Diphtheria .....	0	1	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	6	4	10
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	5	2	7
8. Syphilitic Disease .....	4	0	4
9. Influenza .....	1	2	3
10. Measles .....	0	0	0
11. Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio encephalitis .....	0	0	0
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis .....	4	0	4
13. Cancer of Body Cavity and Oesoph- agus (M), Uterus (F) .....	4	4	8
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	11	9	20
15. Cancer of Breast .....	0	7	7
16. Cancer of all other sites .....	28	16	44
17. Diabetes .....	2	2	4
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions .....	29	41	70
19. Heart Disease .....	50	74	124
20. Other diseases of circulatory system	15	16	31
21. Bronchitis .....	24	8	32
22. Pneumonia .....	3	11	14
23. Other Respiratory Disease .....	2	5	7
24. Ulceration of Stomach or Duodenum	1	1	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years of age .....	5	2	7
26. Appendicitis .....	1	1	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases .....	6	9	15
28. Nephritis .....	6	8	14
29. Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis	0	1	1
30. Other Maternal Causes .....	0	1	1
31. Premature Birth .....	4	10	14
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries, Infantile Diseases .....	10	3	13
33. Suicide .....	7	4	11
34. Road Traffic Accidents .....	2	2	4
35. Other Violent Causes .....	12	3	15
36. All other causes .....	24	28	52
	<hr/> 264	<hr/> 276	<hr/> 540

	Males	Females	Total
Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year	23	20	43
Legitimate .....	21	16	37
Illegitimate .....	2	4	6
Total Number of Live Births .....	378	356	734
Legitimate .....	359	332	691
Illegitimate .....	19	24	43
Total Number of Still Births .....	10	12	22
Legitimate .....	10	12	22
Illegitimate .....	0	0	0

Respiratory Disease—Deaths and Death-Rate:—

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Deaths .....	47	62	62	45	53
Death-rate .....	1.27	1.71	1.70	1.24	1.38

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY  
DISEASES IN 1946.

	Males	Females
Pneumonia (all forms) .....	3	11
Bronchitis .....	24	8
Other Respiratory Diseases .....	2	5
	<hr/> 29 <hr/>	<hr/> 24 <hr/>

STATISTICS RELATING TO INFANTILE MORTALITY  
AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Mortality rate for the year is 59.0 per 1,000 live births. The Infant Mortality Rates for the past five years are as shown:—

1941 .....	57.3	} per 1,000 live births.
1942 .....	60.6	
1943 .....	42.1	
1944 .....	30.9	
1945 .....	54.9	

## COMPARATIVE INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE

England and Wales .....	43	} per 1,000 live births
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London .....	46	
148 Smaller Towns .....	37	
London .....	41	

## ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH OF ALL INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR.

	North Ward	Central Ward	South Ward	Churwell Ward	E. and W. Ardsley Wards		Drigh- lington Ward	Gilder- some Ward	Total
Premature Births and Congenital									
Defects .....	2	4	3	1	4	3	1	5	23
Diarrhoea ...	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
Violent Accident	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Other Defined Conditions	1	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	13
	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>43</u>

## CANCER

Table showing deaths and death-rates for the past 5 years :

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Deaths .....	81	72	75	70	79
Death - rate	2.20	1.99	2.07	1.93	2.06





## APPENDIX.

## ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1946, for the Borough of Morley in the County of West Riding of Yorkshire, on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power ...	90	42	0
Factories without mechanical power ...	24	1	0
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out- workers' premises) ... ..	3	3	0
Total ... ..	117	46	0

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.  (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of defects in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
Want of cleanliness ... ..	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding ... ..	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature ..	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation ...	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors...	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences {	insufficient ...	3	1	0
	unsuitable or defective ...	41	3	0
	not separate for sexes ...	2	1	0
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937) ...	0	0	0	0
Total ... ..	46	5	0	0

## OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES

(Section 108 of Act of 1901; Section 111 of Act of 1937)

NATURE OF WORK.						Instan- ces.	Notices served.	Prosecu- tions.
(1)						(2)	(3)	(4)
Wearing Apparel—						none	none	none
Making, etc. ... ..								
Cleaning and Washing ... ..								
Household Linen ... ..								
Lace, lace curtains and nets ... ..								
Curtains and furniture hangings ... ..								
Furniture and upholstery ... ..								
Electroplate ... ..								
File making ... ..								
Brass and brass articles ... ..								
Fur pulling ... ..								
Cables and chains ... ..								
Anchors and Grapnels ... ..								
Cart Gear ... ..								
Locks, latches and keys ... ..								
Umbrellas, etc. ... ..								
Artificial flowers ... ..								
Nets, other than wire nets ... ..								
Tents ... ..								
Sacks ... ..								
Racquet and tennis balls ... ..								
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags ... ..								
Brush making ... ..								
Pea picking ... ..								
Featner sorting ... ..								
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc. ... ..								
Stuffed toys ... ..								
Basket making ... ..								
Chocolates and sweetmeats ... ..								
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. ... ..								
Textile weaving ... ..								
Lampshades ... ..								
Total ... ..								

FREDERICK G. E. HILL,

Medical Officer of Health.



TABLE IX.  
BOROUGH OF MORLEY.  
BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946.  
England and Wales, 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, and 148 Smaller Towns.

(Provisional figures). Based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	RATE PER 1000 TOTAL POPULATION		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION								RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS	
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Para- typhoid fevers	Small-pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	Total Deaths under One Year
England and Wales ...	19.1	0.53	11.5	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.15	4.4	43
126 County Boroughs & Great Towns, including London ...	22.2	0.67	12.7	0.00	0	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.13	6.1	46
148 Smaller Towns ...	21.3	0.59	11.7	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.14	2.8	37
London ...	21.5	0.54	12.7	0.00	0	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.12	4.2	41
Morley ...	19.5	0.51	14.1	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.08	9.53	59.0

The maternal mortality rates for England and Wales are as follows :

	per 1,000 Total Births ...	Puerperal Sepsis,	Others.	Total.
England and Wales	0.31	1.12	1.43	
Morley	1.32	1.32	2.64	

TABLE C.  
YEAR 1946.  
BOROUGH OF MORLEY SANITARY DISTRICT.

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS			
Total No. of Inspections made in 1946, for Nuisance only—937.			
(Not including Housing Inspections)			
Nuisances found in 1946...	811	Total needing abatement	1067
Nuisances in hand, end of			
of 1945 .....	256	Total abated during 1946	661
Total .....		1067	Outstanding at end of 1946 406
Notices served, Informal	811	Complied with .....	631
„ „ Statutory	51	„ „ .....	30
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings—None.			

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.	No. in District.	No. on Register	Total No. of Ins- pections made	General Conditions.	Legal Proceed- ings (if any)
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	0	0	0	—	0
Houses let in Lodgings	2	2	19	Unsatisfactory	0
Canal Boats ... ..	0	0	0	—	0
Knackers' Yards ...	0	0	0	—	0
Tents, Vans and Sheds	0	0	13	Only temporarily in district	0
<i>Offensive Trades :</i>					
Tripe Boilers ... ..	2	2	15	Satisfactory	0
Fat Melters ... ..	2	2			0
Gut Scrapers ... ..	1	1			0
Bone Boilers ... ..	1	1			0
Soap Boilers ... ..	1	1			0

Have the Council declared any other process to be offensive trades?—No.

**DRAINAGE AND SEWARAGE**

Particulars of any sewer extensions during 1946—

- (1) Albert Road Housing Estate. (2) Fairfax Avenue Housing Estate. (3) Garden House Lane Housing Estate.

Details of any portion of district still requiring

- (a) Sewering—Gelderd Rd., Tingley Common, Old Lane, Woodhouse Lane, Smithy Lane.

- (b) Improvement of defective Sewers—None.

No. of houses not connected to sewers—400 approx.

**SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS**

Particulars of any extensions made during 1946—None.

Any inadequacy of sewage disposal works?—Yes.

Any complaints from West Riding Rivers' Board?

**CLOSET ACCOMMODATION**

No. of privies with open middens—26.

No. of pail or tub closets—16.

No. of privies with covered middens—251.

No. of water closets—12,153; No. of waste water closets—20.

No. of privies reconstructed during 1946 (a) as w.c.'s—11  
(b) others—0.

No. of closets, other than privies, reconstructed during 1946 as w.c.'s—None.

No. of additional closets provided for old property in 1946 as—  
(a) w.c.'s—10; (b) other—0.

No. of closets constructed in 1946 for new houses—  
(a) w.c.'s—58; (b) other—0.

Total No. of closets in district—12,466.

Percentage of closets on water carriage system—97.6.

Any special action being taken by Council to secure conversion of privies, waste water closets and pails to w.c. system. If so, what?—Owners are being encouraged to carry out voluntary conversions and suitable grants are being made. This relates particularly to the Drighlington area.



**SCAVENGING**

Is public scavenging in operation throughout the whole district?

—Yes.

How is refuse disposed of? 1. Destruction—None. 2. Tipping—98%. 3. Farmers—2%.

If tipping is in operation, is it on the controlled system—Yes.

Total annual cost of collection and disposal of refuse—£10,688.

Particulars of any extension or improvement in the service during the year—None.

**WATER SUPPLY**

Source of supply—1. Morley Corporation Waterworks.  
2. Halifax Corporation Waterworks.  
3. Bradford Corporation Waterworks.

By whom distributed?—Morley Corporation.

No. of Dwelling houses on public supply—Practically all.

No. of Dwelling houses not on public supply—6.

Total No. of Dwelling houses in District—13,005.

Any extension of supply during the year?—No.

Has supply been satisfactory?—Yes. In quality—Yes.  
In quantity—Yes.

No. of examinations made during the year (a) chemical—52; Result—Satisfactory. (b) bacteriological—309. Result—5 showed B.Coli varying from 1—3 per 100ml. One sample of pump water from a well showed 50 B.Coli per 100ml. of water.

Have any supplies been restricted or closed, if so, where?—No.

**MILK SUPPLY**

No. of Milk samples taken by officers of your authority for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938—67.

No. found to be adulterated—2. No. of prosecutions—None.

No. of samples of ordinary Milk taken by officers of local authority for: (a) Methylene blue test—132.  
(b) presence of tuberculosis—132.

Any special examination of milk for dirt, e.g., sedimentation test?—None.



Any instance of disease attributed to milk during 1946?—None.

No. of cowkeepers in district—48. No. registered 48.

Total No. of cowsheds—68. Total No. of Milk Cows—628.

Total No. of cowsheds inspected during the year—68.

Total No. of individual milk farm inspections—48.

No. of wholesale traders registered—17. No. of retail milk sellers registered—97.

Have any retailers been removed from the Register?—No.

Observations as to structural conditions, cleanliness and methods of production and handling of milk—Structural improvements have been obtained in a number of cases. In some cases there is still much room for improvement in methods of production.

#### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-1946

	No. of Licences in force in area	Samples of designated milks examined bacteriologically		
		Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory	Total
(a) Production of "Tuberculin Tested" Milk ...	0	10	6	16
(b) Production of "Accredited" Milk ...	9	19	0	19
(c) In respect of Pasteuring Plants .....	1	60	4	64
(d) No. of licences in force for bottling "Tuberculin Tested" or "Accredited" milk, other than at place of production—None.				

#### ICE CREAM

No. of premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938—30.

No. of inspections made of those premises—155.

Indicate briefly any further action in respect of above:—Considerable attention has been given to ice-cream production and sale and conditions have been generally improved. Of samples taken, 90% are reported on as satisfactory.

Action taken under Sections 16 and 56, Food and Drugs Act, 1938—None.

**MEAT INSPECTION**

Any public abattoir in district?—No.

Total No. of private slaughterhouses—15.

No. unsatisfactory either as regards structure, position, or in other respects—Several unsatisfactory from disuse.

No. of times each slaughterhouse inspected—All once at least.

Total inspections—59.

No. of seizures of unsound food—0. Total weight—N/a.

No. of prosecutions—None.

**OTHER FOODS**

No. of samples (other than milk) taken by officers of Local Authority for examination under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938—None.

No. found adulterated—None. No. of prosecutions—None.

No. of Bakehouses in district—39. Total inspections—188.

Are any of the bakehouses underground, if so, how many?—None.

**SCHOOLS**

Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the County Education Authority in most of the districts, but that does not relieve the Medical Officer of Health of his duties in regard to sanitation, and the prevention of infectious outbreaks in connection with schools.

No. of schools in district—16. No. visited by M.O.H.—16.

Action taken—Individual exclusions. Schools closed by M.O.H.—None.

General Sanitary conditions—With a few exceptions—good.

**SMOKE ABATEMENT**

No. of smoke observations each of 30 minutes duration taken during 1946—21.

No. of above showing excessive emission of black smoke—1.

No. of cautions issued—1. No. of statutory notices issued—None.

No. of prosecutions—None.

**SHOPS ACT, 1934, Sections 10 and 13 (3).**

No. of visits paid under the above Act during 1946—106.

Unsatisfactory conditions found—1. Remedied—1.

**TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, Etc.**

No. in district in 1946—4.

Is this class of dwelling showing signs of increase?—No.

Have Council made bye-laws under Section 268 (4) Public Health Act, 1936?—No.

**SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS**

Are there in the district:—

Any public swimming baths or pools?—Yes.

Any privately-owned swimming baths or pools open to the public?—No.

If so, give brief particulars of each, and state what action is taken to ensure satisfactory condition of the water.—  
Morley Corporation Baths. Treatment of water by pressure filtration followed by chloramination.

Any samples of bath water examined in 1946, apart from samples submitted to the County Bacteriological Laboratory. If so, please give particulars.—None.

**BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS in force in district.**

Please give complete list of Bye-laws and Regulations in force, and date of adoption in each case:—

Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	10/9/1888
Prevention of waste water, etc.	...	...	...	...	14/5/1901
Spitting	...	...	...	...	4/7/1904
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	26/4/1904
Nuisances	...	...	...	...	7/6/1904
Admission and Discharge of Patients	...	...	...	...	23/4/1907
Drainage of existing Buildings	...	...	...	...	9/4/1926
Regulations of the Emission of Smoke	...	...	...	...	5/12/1931
Escape from Fire in Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	14/1/1932
Public Baths	...	...	...	...	7/1/1931
Houses Let in Lodgings	...	...	...	...	26/9/1933
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	1933
Employment of Children (Children's Act, 1933)	...	...	...	...	1/10/1935
New Streets and Buildings	...	...	...	...	28/11/1939
Street Trading (Children's Act, 1933)	...	...	...	...	1/10/1935



**MORTUARIES**

What accommodation—

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| (a) For accidents                                 | } | One Mortuary for all purposes. Mortuary at each infectious diseases hospital. |
| (b) For Infectious cases other than at hospitals. |   |   |
| (c) For other cases.                              |   |   |
| (d) For post mortem examinations.                 |   |   |

Any suggestions by Medical Officer of Health.—The Central Mortuary needs an additional office and a cloakroom.

**INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES**

Diseases specially prevalent in 1946—None.

Any disease specially added to notifiable list?—None.

Any influences threatening the health of the district?—None.

**SANITARY STAFF**

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H.?—£676 7s.

Name of Sanitary Inspector.	Annual Salary as Inspector.	Other appointments held.	Salary for such other appointments.
F. G. Sugden	£510	Diseases of Animals	Included in Salary
H. P. Grayshon	£375	—	—
D. R. Redgwell	£375	—	—

Any additional or Assistant Sanitary Inspectors?

Is staff sufficient?—No. (Dec. 31st, 1946)

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health?—Yes.

**SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS**

(Please attach copy)—None.

**SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS** as to Sanitary requirements of District, suggestions of M.O.H. and extended notes on any of the foregoing entries.

Any suggestion as to need for County Clinics or Dispensaries, or as to existing Clinics or Dispensaries—None.









